# **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-8 (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method of adhering a floor covering, comprising: applying an aqueous composition to said floor covering; and installing the floor covering;

wherein said An aqueous composition, comprising comprises:

A) 10 to 50% by weight of a polymer having a gel content of 5 to 40% by weight and a number-average molecular weight, Mn, of a tetrahydrofuran-soluble fraction of less than 30,000; and

wherein said polymer comprises from 60 to 100% by weight of a  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate or mixture of at least two  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylates, based on a total weight of said polymer; and

B) 50 to 90% by weight of a filler;

wherein the amount of said polymer and the amount of said filler are based on the weight sum of the polymer and of the filler; and

wherein said filler is selected from the group consisting of a chalk having an average particle diameter of from 2 to 50  $\mu$ m, a quartz flour having an average particle diameter of from 3 to  $50\mu$ m and a combination thereof;

wherein said polymer further comprises a monomer unit selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, a (meth)acrylamide and its N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted derivative, an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid, a dicarboxylic acid, a monoester of a dicarboxylic acid and an anhydride a dicarboxylic acid.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate is present in an amount of from 80 to 100% by weight in said polymer.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate is present in an amount of from 90 to 99.8% by weight in said polymer.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said aqueous composition has having 10 to 45% by weight of said polymer and 55 to 90% by weight of said filler.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said aqueous composition has having 60 to 85% by weight of said filler.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer comprises at least one monomer unit selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl (meth)acrylate, a vinyl ester of a carboxylic acid having up to 20 carbon atoms, a vinylaromatic compound having up to 20 carbon atoms, an ethylenically unsaturated nitrile, a vinyl halide and a nonaromatic hydrocarbon having at least 2 conjugated double bonds.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said monomer unit is present in said polymer in an amount of from 0 to 40% by weight.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said monomer unit is present in said polymer in an amount of from 0 to 20% by weight.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said monomer unit is present in said polymer in an amount of from 0.2 to 10% by weight.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the gel content of the polymer is more than 5% and less than 20% by weight.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, where the polymer is present in the form of an aqueous dispersion with a concentration of from 40 to 75%.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, where a content of a volatile organic compound having a boiling point at 1 bar of less than 300°C is less than 0.5% by weight, based on said aqueous composition.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein a glass transition temperature of the polymer is from -50°C to +20°C.

- 23. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -35 to 20°C.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -30 to 0°C.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -28 to -5°C.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 9, further comprising at least one component selected from the group consisting of a wetting agent, a dispersant, a defoamer and a preservative.

28. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 27 9, wherein said floor covering is selected form the group consisting of a carpet made of polyvinyl chloride, a floor covering made of polyvinyl chloride, a foam covering with a textile backing, a polyester nonwoven, a rubber covering, a textile covering with a backing of polyurethane foam, styrene-butadiene foam, or a secondary textile backing, a needlefelt floor covering, a polyolefin covering, and a linoleum covering.

31. (Currently Amended) A method of bonding a substrate, comprising: applying the <u>an</u> aqueous composition <del>as claimed in Claim 9</del> to said substrate; and bonding the substrate to a carrier;

wherein said aqueous composition comprises:

A) 10 to 50% by weight of a polymer having a gel content of 5 to 40% by weight and a number-average molecular weight, Mn, of a tetrahydrofuran-soluble fraction of less than 30,000; and

wherein said polymer comprises from 60 to 100% by weight of a  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate or mixture of at least two  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylates, based on a total weight of said polymer; and

B) 50 to 90% by weight of a filler;

wherein the amount of said polymer and the amount of said filler are based on the weight sum of the polymer and of the filler; and

wherein said filler is selected from the group consisting of a chalk having an average particle diameter of from 2 to 50  $\mu$ m, a quartz flour having an average particle diameter of from 3 to  $50\mu$ m and a combination thereof;

wherein said polymer further comprises a monomer unit selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, a (meth)acrylamide and its N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted derivative, an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid, a dicarboxylic acid, a monoester of a dicarboxylic acid and an anhydride a dicarboxylic acid.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 31, wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of wood, concrete, a ceramic tile, and a metal substrate.

- 33. (Canceled)
- 34. (Canceled)
- 35. (Canceled)
- 36. (Currently Amended) A method of adhering a floor covering, comprising: applying an aqueous composition to said floor covering; and installing the floor covering;

wherein said An aqueous composition, comprising comprises:

A) 10 to 50% by weight of a polymer having a gel content of 5 to 40% by weight and a number-average molecular weight, Mn, of a tetrahydrofuran-soluble fraction of less than 30,000; and

wherein said polymer comprises from 60 to 100% by weight of a  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate or mixture of at least two  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylates, based on a total weight of said polymer; and

B) 50 to 90% by weight of a filler;

wherein the amount of said polymer and the amount of said filler are based on the weight sum of the polymer and of the filler; and

wherein said filler is selected from the group consisting of a chalk having an average particle diameter of from 2 to 50  $\mu$ m, a quartz flour having an average particle diameter of from 3 to  $50\mu$ m and a combination thereof;

wherein a content of a volatile organic compound having a boiling point at 1 bar of less than 300°C is less than 0.5% by weight, based on said aqueous composition.

- 37. (Currently Amended) The aqueous-composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate is present in an amount of from 80 to 100% by weight in said polymer.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate is present in an amount of from 90 to 99.8% by weight in said polymer.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said aqueous composition has having 10 to 45% by weight of said polymer and 55 to 90% by weight of said filler.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said aqueous composition has having 60 to 85% by weight of said filler.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said polymer comprises at least one monomer unit selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl (meth)acrylate, a vinyl ester of a carboxylic acid having up to 20 carbon atoms, a vinylaromatic compound having up to 20 carbon atoms, an ethylenically unsaturated nitrile, a vinyl halide and a nonaromatic hydrocarbon having at least 2 conjugated double bonds.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said polymer further comprises a monomer unit selected from the group consisting

of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, a (meth)acrylamide and its N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted derivative, an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid, a dicarboxylic acid, a monoester of a dicarboxylic acid and an anhydride a dicarboxylic acid.

- 43. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 42, wherein said monomer unit is present in said polymer in an amount of from 0 to 40% by weight.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 42, wherein said monomer unit is present in said polymer in an amount of from 0 to 20% by weight.
- 45. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 42, wherein said monomer unit is present in said polymer in an amount of from 0.2 to 10% by weight.
- 46. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein the gel content of said polymer is more than 5% and less than 20% by weight.
- 47. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, where the polymer is present in the form of an aqueous dispersion with a concentration of from 40 to 75%.
- 48. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein a glass transition temperature of the polymer is from -50°C to +20°C.

- 49. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -35 to 20°C.
- 50. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -30 to 0°C.
- 51. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -28 to -5°C.
- 52. (Currently Amended) The aqueous composition method as claimed in Claim 36, further comprising at least one component selected from the group consisting of a wetting agent, a dispersant, a defoamer and a preservative.

54. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 53 36, wherein said floor covering is selected form the group consisting of a carpet made of polyvinyl chloride, a floor covering made of polyvinyl chloride, a foam covering with a textile backing, a polyester nonwoven, a rubber covering, a textile covering with a backing of polyurethane foam, styrene-butadiene foam, or a secondary textile backing, a needlefelt floor covering, a polyolefin covering, and a linoleum covering.

57. (Currently Amended) A method of bonding a substrate, comprising: applying-the- an aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 36 to said substrate; and bonding the substrate to a carrier;

wherein said aqueous composition comprises:

A) 10 to 50% by weight of a polymer having a gel content of 5 to 40% by weight and a number-average molecular weight, Mn, of a tetrahydrofuran-soluble fraction of less than 30,000; and

wherein said polymer comprises from 60 to 100% by weight of a  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylate or mixture of at least two  $C_1$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylates, based on a total weight of said polymer; and

B) 50 to 90% by weight of a filler;

wherein the amount of said polymer and the amount of said filler are based on the weight sum of the polymer and of the filler; and

wherein said filler is selected from the group consisting of a chalk having an average particle diameter of from 2 to 50  $\mu$ m, a quartz flour having an average particle diameter of from 3 to  $50\mu$ m and a combination thereof;

wherein a content of a volatile organic compound having a boiling point at 1 bar of less than 300°C is less than 0.5% by weight, based on said aqueous composition.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 57, wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of wood, concrete, a ceramic tile, and a metal substrate.

- 60. (Canceled)
- 61. (Canceled)